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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:05:01 ON 29 SEP 2004

=> le caplus
LE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

10614266

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

```
=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    0.21        0.21

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Sep 2004  VOL 141 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Sep 2004  (20040928/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

=> s thionyl chloride                                   SOCl2
         13355 THIONYL
       1002844 CHLORIDE
L1       12552 THIONYL CHLORIDE
                 (THIONYL(W)CHLORIDE)

=> s l1 and amine
        248178 AMINE                                    amine
L2         651 L1 AND AMINE

=> s l2 and cis
        200939 CIS
L3          16 L2 AND CIS

=> s l2 and trans
        236643 TRANS
L4          20 L2 AND TRANS

=> s l3 or l4
L5          27 L3 OR L4                                 all + acid = 18

=> s l5 and nataglinide
             0 NATAGLINIDE
L6           0 L5 AND NATAGLINIDE

=> s l5 and 4-isopropylbenzyl chloride
       4966516 4
           634 ISOPROPYLBENZYL
       1002844 CHLORIDE
            38 4-ISOPROPYLBENZYL CHLORIDE
                 (4(W)ISOPROPYLBENZYL(W)CHLORIDE)
```

10614266

L7 0 L5 AND 4-ISOPROPYLBENZYL CHLORIDE

=> l5 and carboxylic
L5 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l5 and acid
3874803 ACID
L8 20 L5 AND ACID

=> d 1-20 bib abs l8

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:428908 CAPLUS
DN 141:7025
TI Novel process for the preparation of 4-aryl-3-hydroxymethyl-1-methylpiperidines.
IN Reddy, Muddasani Pulla; Chowdary, Nannapaneni Venkaiah
PA Natco Pharma Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004043921	A1	20040527	WO 2003-IN356	20031106
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	IN 2002-MA830	A	20021111		

OS MARPAT 141:7025
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB A novel, improved, and general process for the preparation of 4-aryl-3-hydroxymethyl-1-methylpiperidines (**trans**-I; X = H, F, Me, OMe) is disclosed in the present invention. 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-1-methylpiperidine is a well-known intermediate in making the anti-depressant drug, paroxetine [(-)-**trans**-4-p-fluorophenyl-3-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenoxymethyl)piperidine]. The compds. I are prepared from the Mannich salts such as 3-dimethylamino- or 3-(N-methyl-N-benzylamino)-4'-(optionally F, Me, or OMe-substituted) propiophenone hydrochlorides (II.HCl; X = same as above; R = Me, Bn) by conventional methods. The Mannich salts II.HCl are converted into N-methyl-N-[3-[4-(optionally F, Me, or OMe-substituted)phenyl]-3-hydroxy]propylamines (III; R1 = H; X = same as above) and then reacted with Et or Me acrylate to get the corresponding Michael addition products III

(R = CH2CH2CO2R2; R2 = Et, Me; X = same as above). The hydroxy group present in the Michael addition products is converted into a facile leaving group and treated with a strong base to get 4-aryl-N-methylpiperidine-3-carboxylates via (IV; X, R2 = same as above) via the intramol. cyclization in good yields. Reduction of the ester group present in these piperidine-3-carboxylates IV gives the title compds. I as crystalline solids. Present process is easily adaptable for com. preparation of the paroxetine intermediate, i.e. 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-1-methylpiperidine. Thus, N-demethylation and N-methoxycarbonylation of 4-fluoro-α-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)benzyl alc. by Me chloroformate in the presence of K2CO3 in CHCl3 at reflux for 15 h and hydrolysis of the resulting N-methyl-N-carbomethoxy-N-[3-hydroxy-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl] **amine** with KOH in aqueous DMSO at 100° for 6 h gave N-methyl-N-[3-hydroxy-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl] **amine** which underwent Michael addition with Me acrylate in toluene at 60-65° for 7 h to give Me 3-[N-methyl-N-[3-hydroxy-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]amino]propionate (V). Mesylation of V by mesyl chloride in the presence of Et3N in CH2Cl2 at -5° to 0° for 14-15° gave 3-[N-methyl-N-[3-(methanesulfonyloxy)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]amino]propionate which was dissolved in DMF, cooled to -5° to 0°, treated portionwise with NaH over 1 period of 1 h, kept at the same temperature for 43 h, slowly warmed to 25° over 5-6 h, and kept at room temperature for 12 h to give **trans**-3-carbomethoxy-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpiperidine (VI). VI was reduced by NaBH4 in tert-butanol at reflux for 2 h to give **trans**-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-1-methylpiperidine.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:909303 CAPLUS
DN 140:111315
TI Design, Synthesis, and Biological Evaluation of Indenoisoquinoline Topoisomerase I Inhibitors Featuring Polyamine Side Chains on the Lactam Nitrogen
AU Nagarajan, Muthukaman; Xiao, Xiangshu; Antony, Smitha; Kohlhagen, Glenda; Pommier, Yves; Cushman, Mark
CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Molecular Pharmacology, School of Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(26), 5712-5724
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB The indenoisoquinolines are a class of noncamptothecin topoisomerase I inhibitors that display significant cytotoxicity in human cancer cell cultures. They offer a number of potential advantages over the camptothecins, including greater chemical stability, formation of more persistent cleavage complexes, and induction of a unique pattern of DNA cleavage sites. Mol. modeling has suggested that substituents on the indenoisoquinoline lactam nitrogen would protrude out of the DNA duplex in the ternary cleavage complex through the major groove. This indicates that relatively large substituents in that location would be tolerated without compromising biol. activity. As a strategy for increasing the potencies and potential therapeutic usefulness of the indenoisoquinolines, a series of compds. was synthesized containing polyamine side chains on the lactam nitrogen. The rationale for the synthesis of these compds. was that the pos. charged ammonium cations would increase DNA affinity through electrostatic binding to the neg. charged DNA backbone, and the polyamines might also facilitate cellular uptake by utilization of polyamine transporters. The key step in the synthesis involved the condensation of

Schiff bases, containing protected **amine** side chains, with substituted homophthalic anhydrides, to afford **cis** -3-aryl-4-carboxy-1-isoquinolones. These isoquinolones were then converted to indenoisoquinolines with **thionyl chloride** . Although monoamines were much more potent than the lead compound, no significant increase in potency was observed through incorporation of addnl. amino groups in the side chain. However, one of the monoamine analogs, which features a bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino group in the side chain, proved to be one of the most cytotoxic indenoisoquinoline synthesized to date, with a GI50 mean-graph midpoint (MGM) of 0.07 μM in the NIH human cancer cell culture screen, and topoisomerase I inhibitory activity comparable to that of camptothecin. The activity of the compds. thus prepared was compared to (4S)-4-ethyl-4-hydroxy-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-3,14(4H,12H)-dione [(20S)-camptothecin], 2,3-dimethoxy-6-methyl-5H-[1,3]dioxolo[5,6]indeno[1,2-c]isoquinoline-5,12(6H)-dione, 6-(3-aminopropyl)-2,3-dimethoxy-5H-[1,3]dioxolo[5,6]indeno[1,2-c]isoquinoline-5,12(6H)-dione monohydrochloride.

RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:836829 CAPLUS
DN 139:323519
TI Preparation of imidazoarenes as prostaglandin E2 subtype EP4 receptor antagonists for treatment of IL-6 involved diseases
IN Shimojo, Masato; Taniguchi, Kana
PA Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Inc., Japan; Pfizer Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 427 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003086371	A2	20031023	WO 2003-IB1310	20030403
	WO 2003086371	A3	20040603		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003236260	A1	20031225	US 2003-411491	20030410
PRAI	US 2002-372364P	P	20020412		

OS MARPAT 139:323519
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The present invention relates to the use of a prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) subtype EP4 receptor ligand in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of interleukin 6 (IL-6) involved diseases, such as alc. cirrhosis, amyloidosis, atherosclerosis, cardiac disease, sclerosis, and

organ transplantation reactions (no data). The invention also relates to the assay which comprises culturing peripheral whole blood with a test compound and determining the effect of the compound on PGE2-induced whole blood cells activation. Three hundred eighty title compds. I [wherein Y1-Y4 = N, CH, CL; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, pyrrolidinyl, amino, etc.; A = (un)substituted 5-6 membered (un)substituted monocyclic (hetero)aromatic ring; B = halo-substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, alkyleneoxy, etc., optionally substituted with an oxo or alkyl group; W = amino, O, S, bond, etc.; R2 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; Z = 5-12 membered (un)substituted monocyclic or bicyclic (hetero)aryl; L = halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, NO2, amino, etc.] were prepared Thus, cycloaddn. of 2-[4-[(3-amino-4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]phenyl]ethanol (4-step preparation given) with propionyl chloride in toluene provided 2-[4-(2-ethyl-5,7-dimethyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-3-yl)phenyl]ethyl propionate, which was treated with aqueous LiOH to give the ethanol derivative (86%). Chlorination (90%) using **thionyl chloride**, conversion to the azide (85%), and Pd/C catalyzed hydrogenation afforded the **amine** (94%). Coupling of the **amine** with p-toluenesulfonyl isocyanate in CH2Cl2 gave II (56%). The latter significantly inhibited IL-6 secretion by PGE2 in ConA-stimulated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC).

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:826230 CAPLUS
DN 140:28185
TI Induction of One-Handed Helix Sense in Achiral Poly(N-propargylamides)
AU Tabei, Junichi; Nomura, Ryoji; Sanda, Fumio; Masuda, Toshio
CS Department of Polymer Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan
SO Macromolecules (2003), 36(23), 8603-8608
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Achiral N-propargylamides, i.e., N-propargyl-3-methylbutanamide (1), N-propargyl-2-ethylbutanamide (2), and N-propargyl-3,3-dimethylbutanamide (3), were polymerized with (nbd)Rh+[η6-C6H5B-(C6H5)3] to afford polymers with moderate mol. wts. (Mn = 6000-22000) in good yields. The 1H NMR and UV-vis spectra demonstrated that the polymers, poly(1)-poly(3), have stereoregular structures (**cis** = 100%) and equally populated right- and left-handed helical conformation. A predominant helix sense was induced in these polymers by the addition of chiral alcs. or **amine**, which was confirmed by CD and UV-vis spectroscopies. 1H NMR and CD spectroscopic studies strongly suggested that the poly(N-propargylamides) interacted with the chiral alcs. by hydrogen bonding at the amide groups of the polymer side chain. Chiral terpenes could also induce single-handed helical conformation. It is likely that hydrophobic interaction led to the one-handed helical conformation in the case of the chiral terpenes because the addition of n-hexane decreased the CD signal.
RE.CNT 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:180273 CAPLUS
TI Synthesis of (5S,6R)-4-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-5,6-diphenyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-1,4-oxazin-2-one
AU Brant, Jacilynn A.; Oguz, Umut; McLaughlin, Mark L.
CS Department of Chemistry, Frostburg State University, Frostburg, MD, 21532, USA
SO Abstracts of Papers, 225th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, United

States, March 23-27, 2003 (2003), CHED-554 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69DSA4

DT Conference; Meeting Abstract
LA English
AB The target mol.,(5S,6R)-4-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-5,6-diphenyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-1,4-oxazin-2-one, can be used for the synthesis of a very large variety of amino acids. Our group is using these amino acids in the synthesis of constrained dipeptides that can function as enzyme inhibitors and the formation of unnaturally stable extended conformations. The first step of the synthesis was a syn hydroxylation of **trans** -1,2-diphenylethylene using AD-mix-β. **Thionyl chloride** was added to the diol and the cyclic sulfite was oxidized to the cyclic sulfate. Nucleophilic substitution with sodium azide occurred and hydrogenolysis of the resulting compound was conducted using 10% palladium on charcoal and 40 psi of H2 in a Paar Hydrogenator to produce the homochiral hydroxyethylamine. The 2-amino-1,2-diphenylethanol and ethylglyoxalate were coupled via reductive amination in the presence of triacetoxyborohydride. The **amine** nitrogen was protected by Boc anhydride. Cyclization of the mol. occurred during a reaction with p-toluenesulfonic **acid** to yield the target mol.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:173562 CAPLUS
DN 138:205498
TI Photoresponsive polymer, built-up type diacetylene polymer, crystals of ammonium carboxylates, and processes for production of them
IN Matsumoto, Akikazu; Odani, Toru
PA Japan Science and Technology Corporation, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003018525	A1	20030306	WO 2002-JP8559	20020826
	WO 2003018525	B1	20030918		
	W: US				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
	JP 2003327558	A2	20031119	JP 2002-134763	20020509
	JP 2003146944	A2	20030521	JP 2002-201880	20020710
	EP 1431266	A1	20040623	EP 2002-762855	20020826
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRAI	JP 2001-257028	A	20010827		
	JP 2002-134763	A	20020509		
	JP 2002-201880	A	20020710		
	WO 2002-JP8559	W	20020826		

OS MARPAT 138:205498
AB Crystals of ammonium carboxylates are produced by mixing crystals of a carboxyl-bearing conjugated diene such as muconic **acid** with at least one compound selected from among amines and ammonia in the absence of a liquid medium. The use of an **amine** having a bivalent group represented by the general formula ArN:NAr' (wherein Ar and Ar' are each independently a bivalent aromatic hydrocarbon group) as the above **amine** component gives a novel photoresponsive polymer which comprises layer crystals of a carboxyl-bearing conjugated diene polymer and the **amine** intercalated thereinto. Further, a built-up type diacetylene polymer is obtained by subjecting crystals of an ammonium carboxylate prepared from a carboxylic **acid** and an **amine**

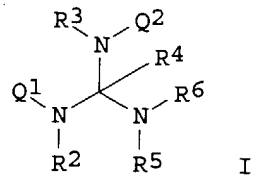
, at least either of which is a diacetylene derivative, to irradiation with light
or heating. Thus, (Z,Z)-muconic **acid** and benzylamine were reacted to give muconic **acid** benzylammonium, which was polymerized by UV irradiation to give 2,5-polymuconic **acid** benzylammonium, which was thermally decomposed to give polymuconic **acid**, which was reacted with benzylamine to give benzylamine-intercalated polymuconic **acid**.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

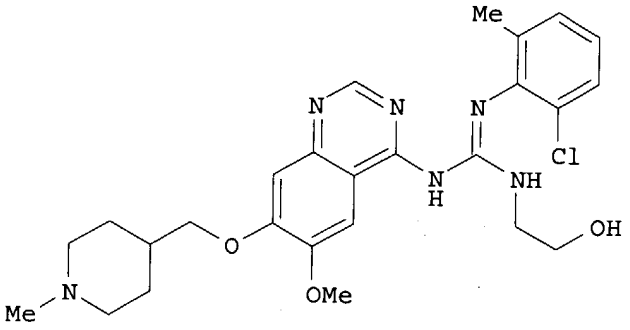
L8 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:10463 CAPLUS
DN 136:85816
TI Synthesis of guanidine derivatives of quinazoline and quinoline for use in the treatment of autoimmune diseases
IN Poyser, Jeffrey Philip
PA Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002000644	A1	20020103	WO 2001-GB2698	20010619
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1296973	A1	20030402	EP 2001-940757	20010619
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRAI	GB 2000-15376	A	20000624		
	GB 2000-30989	A	20001219		
	WO 2001-GB2698	W	20010619		

OS MARPAT 136:85816
GI



I



II

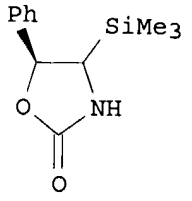
AB Title compds. I [Q1 = (un)substituted quinazolinyl and quinazolinyl-like ring; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, or R2 and R3 together form a CH2, (CH2)2 or (CH2)3 group; R5 = H, alkyl, or R5 and R6 together with the N atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from 0, N and S, provided that one of the pairs of groups R2 and R4 together, R3 and R4 together and R5 and R4 together forms a bond; Q2 = aryl, arylalkyl, arylcycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl or heteroarylcycloalkyl; R6 = (un)substituted group selected from alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl, or R6 is a substituted alkyl group, and wherein adjacent carbon atoms in any alkylene chain within a R6 group are optionally separated by the insertion into the chain of a group selected from 0, S, SO, SO2, amino, CO, etc.; or a tautomer thereof] were prepared Over 100 synthetic examples were provided. E.g., Et 3-methoxy-4-((N-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)benzoate (preparation given) was nitrated (CH2Cl2, TFA, HNO3, 0°C), the nitro group reduced (MeOH, Pt/C, 1.8 atm H2), the product condensed/cyclized (2-methoxyethanol, 115°C, 2 h) and treated with **thionyl chloride** to give 4-chloro-6-methoxy-7-((N-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)quinazoline. This intermediate was treated with 4-bromo-2-fluorophenol (DMF, K2CO3, 100°C, 2.5 h), ammonia in isopropanol (2M, 130°C, 16 h) to give the 4-aminoquinazoline derivative which was reacted with 2-chloro-6-methylphenylisothiocyanate (DMF, NaH) to afford 1-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3-[6-methoxy-7-((N-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy)quinazolin-4-yl]thiourea. The thiourea was treated with 2-aminoethanol (CHCl3/MeOH, HgO, 2 h) to give example compound II. I are used in the prevention or treatment of T cell mediated diseases.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:797785 CAPLUS
DN 124:29833
TI Synthesis and Reactivity of N-[Bis(trimethylsilyl)methyl]heterocumulenes
AU Barbaro, Gaetano; Battaglia, Arturo; Giorgianni, Patrizia; Guerrini, Andrea; Seconi, Giancarlo
CS Istituto CNR dei Composti del Carbonio Contenenti Eteroatomi, Bologna, 40129, Italy

10614266

SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1995), 60(19), 6032-9
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 124:29833
GI



I

AB A number of N-heterocumulenes bearing the (Me3Si)2CH (BSM) substituent adjacent to the terminal N atom of the heterocumulene function, BSM-N:C:O (2), BSM-N:C:S (3), BSM-N:C:NR (4: R = BSM; 5: R = C6H5), BSM-N:C:CR1R2 (9a: R1 = R2 = C6H5; 9b: R1 = H, R2 = SiMe3; 10: R1 = R2 = CH3; 12: R1 = H; R2 = CH3), and BSM-N:S:O (14), were synthesized. The synthetic utility of the BSM-N-substituted heterocumulenes was explored through the creation of a carbanion center at the α position relative to N. In particular, the following reactions were studied: (i) the nucleophilic addition of MeLi to compds. 2 and 5, (ii) the MeLi-induced deprotonation of ketene imines 9a,b (this study includes the study of the regiochem. output of the addition of electrophiles (H2O, MeI, Me2CHI) to the resulting 1,3-dipoles to give e.g. Ph2C:C:NCMe(SiMe3)2); and (iii) the TBAF-induced desilylation of compds. 2 and 9a followed by reaction with benzaldehyde to give e.g. **cis**- and **trans**-I.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:558009 CAPLUS
DN 121:158009
TI Synthesis and transacylating reactivity of β-cyclodextrin ethylenediamines
AU Beeson, John C.; Czarnik, Anthony W.
CS Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1994), 2(4), 297-303
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
DT Journal
LA English
AB The synthesis of the ethylenediamine-connected cyclodextrin dimer is reported, together with the synthesis of several reference cyclodextrinylamines. Each compound displayed enhanced transacylation or transphosphorylation of activated substrates, with the primary **amine**-bearing monocyclodextrin compound showing the greatest activity. No special rate advantage was observed for this cyclodextrin dimer, although such effects do exist in other cyclodextrin dimers reported previously.

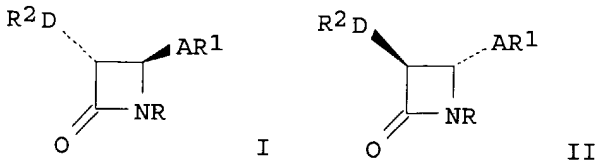
L8 ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:557423 CAPLUS
DN 121:157423
TI Process for the stereospecific synthesis of azetidinones
IN Thiruvengadam, Tiruvettipuram K.; Tann, Chou-Hong; Lee, Junning; McAllister, Timothy; Sudhakar, Anantha
PA Schering Corp., USA
SO U.S., 15 pp. Cont.-in-part of PCT Ser. No. WO92US#5972.

10614266

CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5306817	A	19940426	US 1992-962768	19921019
	CA 2114007	AA	19930204	CA 1992-2114007	19920721
	WO 9302048	A1	19930204	WO 1992-US5972	19920721
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9223980	A1	19930223	AU 1992-23980	19920721
	AU 658441	B2	19950413		
	ZA 9205487	A	19930331	ZA 1992-5487	19920721
	EP 596015	A1	19940511	EP 1992-916790	19920721
	EP 596015	B1	19971001		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	JP 06508637	T2	19940929	JP 1992-502964	19920721
	JP 2525125	B2	19960814		
	HU 67341	A2	19950328	HU 1994-185	19920721
	AT 158789	E	19971015	AT 1992-916790	19920721
	ES 2107548	T3	19971201	ES 1992-916790	19920721
	CN 1069024	A	19930217	CN 1992-108760	19920722
	LV 10429	B	19950820	LV 1992-550	19921229
	LT 3369	B	19950825	LT 1992-261	19921229
	US 6093812	A	20000725	US 1994-179008	19940107
	NO 9400221	A	19940121	NO 1994-221	19940121
	US 5561227	A	19961001	US 1994-265466	19940623
PRAI	US 1991-734426	B2	19910723		
	US 1991-734652	B2	19910723		
	WO 1992-US5972	A	19920721		
	US 1992-962768	A3	19921019		
	US 1994-179008	A2	19940107		

OS CASREACT 121:157423; MARPAT 121:157423
GI



AB This invention provides an improved process for producing azetidinones. More particularly, this invention provides the steps of producing an **trans**-azetidinone represented by formula I or II from a carboxylic **acid** R2-D-CH2-COOH, an aldehyde R1-A-CHO and an **amine** RNH2, by the steps of: (a1) converting a carboxylic **acid** to the corresponding **acid** chloride; (b1) deprotonating a chiral oxazolidinone and treating the resulting anion with the product of step (a1); (c1) enolizing the product of step (b1) and condensing with the aldehyde; (d1) hydrolyzing the product of step (c1); (e1) condensing the product of step (d1) with the **amine**; and (f1) cyclizing the product of step (e1). Alternatively, the process comprises (a2) enolizing the product of step (b1) and condensing, in the presence of a Lewis **acid**, with a Schiff's base prepared from the aldehyde and the **amine**; and (b2) cyclizing the product of step (a2).

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:5789 CAPLUS
DN 114:5789
TI A new route to N-monosubstituted thioamides utilizing phosphoramidothionates as reagents for the thioamidation of carboxylic acids
AU DeBruin, Kenneth E.; Boros, Eric E.
CS Dep. Chem., Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, CO, 80523, USA
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1990), 55(25), 6091-8
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 114:5789
AB RCSNHR1 (R = alkyl, α,β-alkenyl, cycloalkylalkyl, Ph, alkyl with remote keto, ester, or amido groups; R1 = Me, PhCH2, allyl) were synthesized in 50-80% yield from the corresponding RCOCl and R1NH2 with (MeO)2P(S)Cl, which derivatizes the **amine**, forms the carboxamide bond, and thionates the carbonyl by an intramol. rearrangement. The phosphoryl group is then cleaved from the resulting thiocarbonyl phosphoryl mixed imide by a simple hydrolysis. Competing thionation of remote carbonyl groups or epimerization of a chiral center containing a proton α to a ketone group was not observed

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1981:425364 CAPLUS
DN 95:25364
TI Alkaloid synthesis via intramolecular ene reactions. 1. Application to (±)-crinane
AU Keck, Gary E.; Webb, Robert R., II
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1981), 103(11), 3173-7
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB A general approach to the **cis**-fused octahydroindole skeleton of representative Amaryllidaceae alkaloids is described. A key feature of the approach is the intramol. ene reaction of an acylnitroso olefin to give ene product I, corresponding formally to annulation of a 5 membered N-containing ring onto a six-membered carbocycle. The total synthesis of (±)-crinan (II), which contains the basic octahydroindole nucleus, is described. Ene product I, obtained from thermal unraveling and concomitant reaction of protected nitroso olefin III, was converted, in 3 reductive steps, to octahydroindole IV. **Amine** IV, thus obtained, is cyclized via conventional Pictet-Spengler conditions or by exposure to Eschenmoser's salt to give II.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1981:424373 CAPLUS
DN 95:24373
TI Optically active 3-substituted 2-(2',2'-dihalovinyl)-cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acids and their derivatives; 4-(2',2',2'-trihaloethyl)-cyclobutane-1-sulfonic **acid** salts
IN Dingwall, John Grey; Greuter, Hans; Martin, Pierre; Ackermann, Peter; Gsell, Laurenz
PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 12722	A1	19800625	EP 1979-810176	19791210
	EP 12722	B1	19811209		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	FI 7903891	A	19800616	FI 1979-3891	19791212
	DD 151930	C	19811111	DD 1979-217653	19791213
	CA 1136636	A1	19821130	CA 1979-341786	19791213
	DK 7905335	A	19800616	DK 1979-5335	19791214
	DK 160546	B	19910325		
	DK 160546	C	19910930		
	NO 7904102	A	19800617	NO 1979-4102	19791214
	NO 150957	B	19841008		
	NO 150957	C	19850116		
	JP 55085541	A2	19800627	JP 1979-161703	19791214
	JP 59032455	B4	19840809		
	BR 7908212	A	19800826	BR 1979-8212	19791214
	CS 214680	P	19820528	CS 1979-8819	19791214
	IL 58963	A1	19830930	IL 1979-58963	19791214
	HU 28149	O	19831128	HU 1979-CI1998	19791214
	HU 184619	B	19840928		
	ES 487505	A1	19801216	ES 1979-487505	19791215
	US 4299967	A	19811110	US 1979-103983	19791217
	ZA 7906855	A	19801231	ZA 1979-6855	19791218
	NO 8002540	A	19800617	NO 1980-2540	19800827
	NO 150240	B	19840604		
	NO 150240	C	19840912		
	US 4335057	A	19820615	US 1980-219803	19801224
PRAI	CH 1978-12784		19781215		
	US 1979-103983		19791217		

AB Optically active 3,3-dimethyl-substituted title acids (halo = bromo or chloro in each) and carboxylate esters and sulfonate **amine** salts were prepared Thus, racemic 2-chloro-3,3-dimethyl-4-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)cyclobutanone (racemic I) treated with (-)-PhCHMeNH2 (II) and SO2-H2O in MeCN gave the II salt of (±)-2-chloro-1-hydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-4-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)-1-cyclobutanesulfonic **acid**, treatment of which with EtOH-HCl gave (+)-I. Treatment of (+)-I with 2.5 N NaOH at 0°, then at room temperature, gave an 83:17 mixture of **cis,trans**-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic **acid** (**cis,trans** -III), from which purified (+)-**cis**-III was obtained.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1980:633342 CAPLUS
DN 93:233342
TI Structure and behavior of spermidine siderophores
AU Peterson, T.; Falk, Karl Erik; Leong, Sally A.; Klein, Melvin P.; Neilands, J. B.
CS Dep. Biochem., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA, 94720, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1980), 102(26), 7715-18
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
AB The proposed structures of the microbial iron transport compds. (siderophores) agrobactin and parabactin were confirmed by synthesis of a hydrolysis product, agrobactin A. The unusual stability of the 2-oxazoline ring of the siderophores was shown to arise from electronic effects contributed by the o-hydroxy substituent. The duplicate NMR spectra of agrobactin and parabactin were demonstrated to originate from **cis-trans** isomerization around the tertiary amide bonds.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

10614266

AN 1980:6546 CAPLUS
DN 92:6546
TI Methods and intermediates for preparing **cis**-4-oxoazetidine intermediates
IN Gleason, John G.; Holden, Kenneth G.; Huffman, William F.
PA Smithkline Corp., USA
SO U.S., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4166816	A	19790904	US 1977-821386	19770803
	ZA 7602265	A	19770427	ZA 1976-2265	19760414
	BE 841234	A1	19761028	BE 1976-166530	19760428
	GB 1553430	A	19790926	GB 1979-991	19760505
	US 4072674	A	19780207	US 1976-696094	19760614
	US 4257947	A	19810324	US 1979-20293	19790314
	CH 624670	A	19810814	CH 1980-3792	19800514
	CH 627475	A	19820115	CH 1980-3793	19800514
	DK 8003003	A	19800711	DK 1980-3003	19800711
	DK 8003005	A	19800711	DK 1980-3005	19800711
	DK 8003008	A	19800711	DK 1980-3008	19800711
PRAI	US 1975-574225		19750505		
	US 1975-626686		19751029		
	US 1976-696094		19760614		
	DK 1976-1947		19760430		
	CH 1976-5572		19760504		
	GB 1976-15246		19760505		
	US 1977-821386		19770803		

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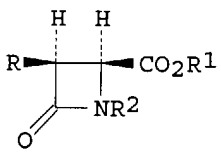

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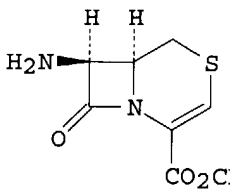
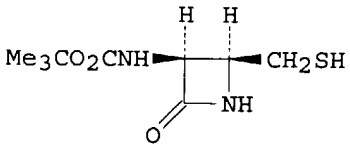
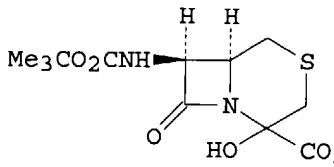


II



III



IV

AB The reaction of RCH2COX (R = N3, acylamino; X = Br, Cl, CF3CO2) with R2N:CHCO2R1 [R1 = alkyl, PhCH2, MeOC6H4CH2, CH2CCl3; 2,4-(MeO)2C6H3CH2, 4-MeOC6H4CH2, Ph2CH, substituted benzhydryl] gave the resp. azetidinones I, which were converted to isocephems such as II; II was N-acylated [(2-thienyl)acetyl chloride] and then saponified to give a compound with bactericidal activity. The reaction product of N3CH2CO2H with 2,4-(MeO)2C6H3N:CHCO2Me was converted to I [R = NHCO2CMe3, R1 = Me, R2 = 2,4-(MeO)2C6H3CH2] which was debenzylated, the product was reduced to the alc. analog, the latter was O-tosylated; the tosylate product was treated with NaI and 4-MeOC6H4CH2SH to give a sulfide, the sulfide was converted

to mercaptan III, and the cycloaddn. reaction of III with BrCH2COCO2CH2CCl3 yielded isocepham IV. IV was treated with MeSO2Cl, and the isocephem product was deprotected to give II.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1979:575078 CAPLUS
DN 91:175078
TI 1,9-Dihydroxyoctahydrophenanthrenes, 1-hydroxyoctahydrophenanthren-9-ones, and their derivatives
IN Althuis, Thomas Henry; Harbert, Charles Armon; Johnson, Michael Ross; Melvin, Lawrence Sherman, Jr.
PA Pfizer Inc., USA
SO Ger. Offen., 58 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2849224	A1	19790517	DE 1978-2849224	19781113
	DE 2849224	C2	19840405		
	US 4188495	A	19800212	US 1977-851503	19771114
	DK 7804147	A	19790515	DK 1978-4147	19780919
	CA 1097668	A1	19810317	CA 1978-314035	19781024
	GB 2007665	A	19790523	GB 1978-43558	19781107
	GB 2007665	B2	19820818		
	GB 2078720	A	19820113	GB 1981-14313	19781107
	GB 2078720	B2	19820811		
	GB 2078721	A	19820113	GB 1981-14314	19781107
	GB 2078721	B2	19820811		
	GB 2079269	A	19820120	GB 1981-14315	19781107
	GB 2079269	B2	19830216		
	BE 871907	A1	19790510	BE 1978-191647	19781110
	SE 7811653	A	19790515	SE 1978-11653	19781110
	SE 430983	B	19831227		
	SE 430983	C	19840405		
	FI 7803456	A	19790515	FI 1978-3456	19781113
	FI 71120	B	19860814		
	FI 71120	C	19861124		
	AU 7841521	A1	19790524	AU 1978-41521	19781113
	AU 509680	B2	19800522		
	JP 54084562	A2	19790705	JP 1978-139758	19781113
	JP 57057015	B4	19821202		
	FR 2411821	A1	19790713	FR 1978-31980	19781113
	FR 2411821	B1	19820205		
	ES 475040	A1	19791201	ES 1978-475040	19781113
	AT 7808120	A	19800115	AT 1978-8120	19781113
	AT 358024	B	19800811		
	IL 55930	A1	19821130	IL 1978-55930	19781113
	CH 635813	A	19830429	CH 1978-11664	19781113
	NL 7811235	A	19790516	NL 1978-11235	19781114
	NL 180206	B	19860818		
	NL 180206	C	19870116		
	FR 2414035	A1	19790803	FR 1979-8769	19790406
	FR 2414035	B1	19831209		
	US 4237133	A	19801202	US 1979-78473	19790924
	US 4268692	A	19810519	US 1979-78475	19790924
	US 4268523	A	19810519	US 1979-78476	19790924
	US 4270005	A	19810526	US 1979-78474	19790924
	AT 7907838	A	19810415	AT 1979-7838	19791212
	AT 364809	B	19811125		
	US 4310529	A	19820112	US 1980-218712	19801222

	US 4310668	A	19820112	US 1980-218966	19801222
	US 4310669	A	19820112	US 1980-219319	19801222
	US 4341906	A	19820727	US 1980-219320	19801222
	JP 57031634	A2	19820220	JP 1981-70593	19810511
	JP 57031635	A2	19820220	JP 1981-70594	19810511
	JP 57031636	A2	19820220	JP 1981-70595	19810511
	DK 8804632	A	19880818	DK 1988-4632	19880818
	DK 8804633	A	19880818	DK 1988-4633	19880818
PRAI	US 1977-851503		19771114		
	GB 1978-43558		19781107		
	AT 1978-8120		19781113		
	JP 1978-139758		19781113		
	US 1979-78474		19790924		
	US 1979-78475		19790924		
	US 1979-78476		19790924		

OS CASREACT 91:175078

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The dihydroxyoctahydrophenanthrenes I [R = H, Me, pyridyl, piperidyl, Ph, Cl- or FC6H4, R5 (R6 = H, Ph, Cl- or FC6H4; n = 1-5; m = 0-4; n + m ≥5); R1 = H, PhCH2, Bz, C1-5 alkanoyl, optionally ω-substituted with an open-chain or cyclic **amine**; R2 = H, C1-6 alkanoyl, Bz; R3 = H, Me, Et; R4 = H, C16 alkyl, PhCH2; Z = C1-9 alkylene, Z1Z2Z3 (Z1,Z3 = C1-9 alkylene, [C atoms in Z1 and Z3 ≤9, Z2 = O, S, SO, SO2)], 2-hydroxyoctahydrophenanthrenones II (R's and Z the same), and 2 hexahydrophenanthrenones III (R's and Z the same), useful as analgesics, antihypertensives, tranquilizers, diuretics, immunosuppressants, antisecretory agents, and in reducing intraocular pressure in glaucoma, were prepared Thus, 3,5-(MeO)2C6H3CH2OH was converted in 5 steps to tetralone IV (R7 = R8 = H) with individual yields of 86, 50, 49, 96, and 74%, resp. Dropping IV (R7 = R8 = H) in HCO2Et into 50% NaH gave 94% IV (R7R8 = CHOH) which underwent Michael addition with MeCOCH:CH2 to give 33.5% IV (R7 = CHO, R8 = CH2CH2COMe). This was cyclized with 2N KOH in MeOH to give 50% III [R = CHMe(CH2)3Ph, R1 = CH2Ph, R3 = R4 = Me, Z = O] which, on Birch reduction, gave 56% **trans**-II (R's and Z the same). This was reduced with NaBH4 to give 56.5% **trans**-I [R = CHMe(CH2)3Ph, R1 = R2 = H, R3 = R4 = Me, Z = O, 9β]. Analgesic activity of I and II was determined by 4 standard tests.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1977:567762 CAPLUS

DN 87:167762

TI Cinnamic **acid** amides

IN Grivsky, Eugene

PA Wellcome Foundation Ltd., UK

SO Ger. Offen., 34 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

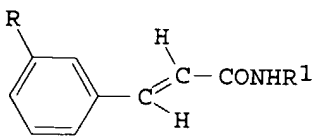
DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2704365		19770804		
PRAI	GB 1976-4168		19760203		

GI



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10614266

AB I [R = F, Cl, Br, iodo, CF3; R1 = H, alkyl or cycloalkyl (e.g., cyclopropyl, Me2CH, Et)] (42 in all) were prepared by reaction of the corresponding **trans**-cinnamoyl chloride and **amine**. Test data for several of the compds. as antispasmodics were given.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1969:69235 CAPLUS
DN 70:69235
TI Surface oxidation and treatment of polymers
IN Caldwell, John R.; Dannelly, Clarence C.
PA Eastman Kodak Co.
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3418066	A	19681224	US 1966-592732	19661108
PRAI	US 1966-592732		19661108		

AB The surface of a hydrophobic polymer substrate is placed in contact with a metal salt oxidation catalyst and oxidized with an O-containing gas or a peroxy compound to give an oxidized surface which, after cleaning, has sites for the formation of graft polymers. The cleaned surface can be further treated to contain **acid** chloride groups and may then also be treated with an **amine** or alc. Thus, 10 g. polypropylene (I) woven fabric was dipped into a solution of 0.0001% Mn pelargonate in PhMe and dried. The fabric was heated to 90° in a 10% solution of H2O2 for 10 min., and dried, and had a modified surface consisting of chemical bound carboxyl groups. The fabric was placed in a boiling 10% solution of SOCl2 in 1,4-dioxane (II) for 30 min., dried, and further modified by immersion in a II solution of hexamethylenetetramine. The fabric obtained was readily dyeable with **acid** wool, acetate, and metal-chelated dyes. A sample of I powder was treated with MnCl2, oxidized by heating in air, treated with allylamine, and further treated with acrylic **acid** in the presence of a free-radical initiator to give molded articles which were readily dyeable and were adherent to modified rubber and neoprene adhesives. I was also oxidized in the presence of Co stearate or Co acetate, treated with ethylenediamine, and modified with MeOH, and sorbitol. Similar treatments were carried out on polyethylene, a propylene-Me acrylate copolymer, an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, a terephthalic **acid**-**trans**-cyclohexane-1,4-dimethanol copolymer, a terephthalic **acid**-ethylene glycol copolymer, nylon 66, a polyurethane obtained from hexamethylene diisocyanate and 1,4-cyclohexane-dimethanol, and a bisphenol A polycarbonate using the materials mentioned or Cu pelargonate, ClCH2CH2Cl, propylenediamine, and diethylenetriamine, and the products were modified with glycerol, a polymeric glycol, triethylene glycol, and tetraethylene glycol.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1962:448918 CAPLUS
DN 57:48918
OREF 57:9685c-i
TI Stereochemistry of bicyclo[3.3.0]octane. I. **cis** -Bicyclo[3.3.0]octane-2-carboxylic acids and -2-amines
AU Granger, Robert; Nau, Pierre; Nau, Josette
CS Fac. Pharm. Montpellier
SO Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1958) 1441-6
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

10614266

OS CASREACT 57:48918

AB cf. CA 53, 16996g; 55, 5376g. **cis-cis**-Bicyclo[3.3.0]octane-2-carboxylic **acid** (I) is prepared from **cis**-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-one (II) via a bicyclooctene-2-carboxylic **acid**. The **cis-trans acid** is obtained by epimerization of the **cis-cis acid**. **cis-cis**- and **cis-trans**-Bicyclo[3.3.0]octyl-2-amines resulted from the Schmidt reaction on each of the acids. Nitric **acid** oxidation of **cis**-hydrindan-5-ol at 40° yielded **cis**-cylopentane-1-carboxylic-2-(β-propionic **acid**) (III), m. 98-9°, in 60% yield. Dry distillation of III at 280-300° 2 hrs. and at 340-50° 30 min. gave II, b17 89°, b13 85°, n25D 1.476; semicarbazone m. 197-8°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone (two isomers) m. 139° and 134°; cyanohydrin b1.5 110-12°. The residue from the distillation was extracted with hot aqueous HCl. On cooling, **trans**-cyclopentane-1-carboxylic-2-(β-propionic **acid**), m. 100°, precipitated Catalytic hydrogenation of II with Raney Ni at 85 atmospheric and 100° 2 hrs. gave **cis**-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-ol (IV), b13 95°, n25D 1.4868, d2525 1.026, in 91% yield. Bromination of IV with PBr3 at 0° gave 63% 2-bromo-**cis**-bicyclo[3.3.0]octane, b13 86°, n21D 1.5079, d2525 1.252. 2-Cyano-**cis**-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-ol (15.1 g.) in 24 g. pyridine and 30 cc. dry ether treated with 18 g. **thionyl chloride**, the mixture refluxed with stirring 6 hrs., acidified with HCl, and extracted with ether yielded 89% 2-cyanobicyclo [3.3.0]octene (V), b15 108-10°, n22D 1.4994, d2525 0.9980. V (10 g.) was treated 48 hrs. with 120 cc. 10% aqueous KOH, the solution washed with ether, acidified, and extracted with ether to obtain bicyclo[3.3.0]octene-2-carboxylic **acid** (VI), b1 120°; amide m. 142°. Hydrogenation of VI in HOAc using Adams catalyst at room temperature and pressure gave bicyclo[3.3.0]octane-**cis**-2-carboxylic **acid** (VII), b2 120°; amide m. 160°; methyl ester b13 104-5°, n17.5D 1.4688, d2121 1.027. A solution of 1 g. methyl bicyclo[3.3.0]octane-**cis**-2-carboxylate in 10 cc. 10% NaOMe was refluxed 8 hrs., diluted with 10 cc. H2O, refluxed a further 2 hrs., the MeOH evaporated, the mixture washed with ether, acidified, and extracted with ether to obtain bicyclo[3.3.0]octane-2-**trans**-carboxylic **acid** (VIII), b0.3 110°; amide m. 180°; anilide m. 113°. VII was also epimerized by heating with **thionyl chloride** in benzene. Na2CO3 (5N) was added dropwise with stirring to 5 g. H2NOH.HCl and 6.2 g. II in 20-30 cc. H2O until the solution was neutral to bromphenol blue. Extraction with ether yielded **cis**-bicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-one oxime, b13 112°, m. 59-60°. Hydrogenation of the oxime with Raney Ni at 70-80°/110 atmospheric 3 hrs. gave 2-amino-**cis**-bicyclo[3.3.0]octane, b17 79-80°. The benzoyl derivative of the **amine** was separated into 2 isomers, m. 125° and 128°. NaNO3.H2O (0.2 g.) was added slowly to 4 cc. concentrated H2SO4, 10 cc. CHCl3, and 0.31 g. VII with stirring below 40°. After 45 min. the mixture was diluted with H2O, the CHCl3 separated, and the mixture extracted with ether to yield **cis**-2-aminobicyclo[3.3.0]octane; benzoyl derivative m. 125°. Similarly, VIII gave **trans**-2-aminobicyclo[3.3.0]octane; benzoyl derivative m. 128°.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1961:99600 CAPLUS

DN 55:99600

OREF 55:18796e-i

10614266

TI Preparation of aminated sclareols
AU Lazur'evskii, G. V.; Popa, D. P.
SO Voprosy. Khim. Terpenov. i Terpenoidov, Akad. Nauk Litovsk. S.S.R., Trudy Vsesoyuz. Soveshchaniya Vil'nyus (1960), Volume Date 1959 89-92
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB The intention was to prepare quaternary salts containing a radical with 20 carbon atoms and observe their bactericidal activity. 8,15-Di-chlorosclarene (I) and 8,13-dichlorosclarane are obtained by treating sclareol and dihydrosclareol, resp., with HCl. I with Me2NH gives 15-dimethylamino-Δ8,13-sclarodiene (II). Under mild conditions, I and Me2NH give 8-chloro-15-dimethylaminosclarene, which on heating loses HCl to form II. Reaction of I with EtNH2 gives 15-ethylaminosclarodiene (III) or, at room temperature, 8-chloro-15-ethylaminosclarene. II or III with EtI or MeI, resp., give the quaternary ammonium salts. of the same composition but of different m.p., suggesting **cis-trans** isomerism. II (for subsequent quaterization) can also be obtained by treating with Me2NH the monohalo compound (15-chloro-Δ8,13-sclarodiene) contained in the mother liquor after the separation of I. The compds. described possess the ability to inhibit the fermentation of grape juice. Under similar conditions, 8,13-dichlorosclarane does not react with the amines. Under more severe conditions, a splitting takes place with this compound with the formation of hydrocarbons (sclarenes). This is explained by spatial hindrance at the chlorine atom on C-8, as a result of which, replacement by an amino group by a SN2 mechanism becomes unlikely. The chlorine on C-13 is blocked by the methyl group. N-Diterpeno-substituted piperazines are synthesized to test their anthelmintic properties. I with diethanolamine gives 15-(β-hydroxyethylamino)-Δ8,13-sclarodiene, which (with **thionyl chloride**) gives the bis(β-chloroethylamino) analog (IV). This may possess anti-cancer properties. Condensation of IV with EtNH2 gives the N-sclarodienyl-N'-ethylpiperazine. NH3 and IV give N-mono- and N,N'-disclarodienylpiperazines, resp., which were characterized as the bases and hydrochlorides (no data given). Work on the synthesis of diterpenic **acid** esters with N-alkylethanolamines has been started to provide analogs of natural diterpenic alkaloids

10614266-search stn

FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Sep 2004 VOL 141 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Sep 2004 (20040901/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

=> s l9
   REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:29:43 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 7139 TO ITERATE

 14.0% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 18 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 137716 TO 147844
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1890 TO 3250

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L12 52 L11

=> s l9 full
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Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 143644 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 143644 ITERATIONS 1410 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L13 1410 SEA SSS FUL L9

L14 2911 L13

=> s l14 and thionyl chloride
  13312 THIONYL
 999479 CHLORIDE
  12511 THIONYL CHLORIDE
        (THIONYL(W)CHLORIDE)
L15 24 L14 AND THIONYL CHLORIDE

10614266-search stn

=> d 1-24 bib abs l15

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:41431 CAPLUS
DN 140:94292
TI Process for preparing nateglinide and its intermediates
IN Yahalomi, Ronit; Shapiro, Evgeny; Dolitzky, Ben-zion; Gozlan, Yigael
PA Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals Usa, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004005240	A1	20040115	WO 2003-US321238	20030703
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004116526	A1	20040617	US 2003-623237	20030718
PRAI US 2002-393495P	P	20020703		
US 2002-396904P	P	20020718		
US 2002-413622P	P	20020925		
US 2002-414199P	P	20020926		
US 2002-423750P	P	20021105		
US 2002-432093P	P	20021210		
US 2002-432962P	P	20021212		
US 2003-442109P	P	20030123		
US 2003-449791P	P	20030224		
US 2003-479016P	P	20030616		

OS CASREACT 140:94292
AB A process for the preparation of nateglinide involves converting trans-4-isopropylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid into the acid chloride by reaction with **thionyl chloride** in the presence of an organic amide and acylation of a suitable salt of D-phenylalanine with the acid chloride in a single or two phase system or in water free of a co-solvent.
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:789490 CAPLUS
DN 140:17060
TI Facile Synthesis of Polyamide Dendrimers from Unprotected AB2 Building Blocks
AU Washio, Isao; Shibasaki, Yuji; Ueda, Mitsuru
CS Department of Organic and Polymeric Materials, Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Meguro, Tokyo, 152-8552, Japan
SO Organic Letters (2003), 5(22), 4159-4161
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal

LA English
AB A fast, inexpensive, and highly efficient synthesis of aromatic polyamide dendrimers without the need for protection and deprotection steps has been developed. Dendrons and third-generation polyamide dendrimers were easily prepared by a convergent approach involving activation of a focal point with **thionyl chloride**, followed by condensation with unprotected AB2 building blocks.
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:290811 CAPLUS
DN 136:310332
TI Poly(aryl ether ketones) bearing alkylated side chains
IN Cassidy, Patrick E.; Fitch, John W., III; Gronewald, Scott D.; St. Clair, Anne K.; Stoakley, Diane M.
PA The United States of America as Represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6372877	B1	20020416	US 2000-585456	20000601
PRAI US 1999-136926P	P	19990601		

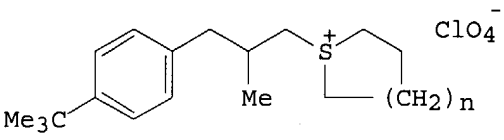
AB This invention relates generally to poly(aryl ether ketones) bearing alkylated side chains. It relates particularly to soluble, thermally stable, low dielec. poly(aryl ether ketones) with alkylated side chains and especially to films and coatings thereof. These poly(aryl ether ketones) have the units of XC(O)XCY2XC(O) and XOXCMeRXO (X = 1,4-phenylene; Y = CF3, CH3; R = CnH(2n+1); n = 11-18). Thus, polymerization of 3.647 mmol 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)tridecane with 3.647 mmol 2,2-bis[4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)phenyl]hexafluoropropane gave a polyether-polyketone having Tg 109°, inherent viscosity 1.04 dL/g in CHCl3, char yield at 800° of 50% and dielec. constant 2.46.
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1998:804789 CAPLUS
DN 130:154196
TI Shape-Selective Ligation to Dendrimer-Metalloporphyrins
AU Bhyrappa, P.; Vaijayanthimala, G.; Suslick, Kenneth S.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1999), 121(1), 262-263
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB The shape-selective ligation of dendrimer-metalloporphyrins derived from 2,6-di- and 3,5-di-dendron-substituted meso-tetraphenylporphinatozinc(II) complexes were studied after preparation and characterization of the complexes. Polyphenyl ester dendrimers (G1 and G2) and an amide dendrimer (G1A) were synthesized by convergent approach; the ester dendrimers, G1 and G2, were appended at all eight m-Ph positions of ZnT(3',5'-DHP)P, and amide dendrimer, G1A, at all eight of o-Ph positions of the ZnT(2',6'-DHP)P using a DCC/DPTS [dicyclohexylcarbodiimide/4-(dimethylamino)pyridinium 4-toluenesulfonate] coupling reaction. The shape selectivity f the binding sites of the Zn dendrimer-porphyrins was probed via axial ligation

of various N bases of different shapes and sizes in toluene (Zn porphyrins were chosen because they generally bind only a single axial ligand). On ligation of bases, the visible absorption spectra of Zn dendrimer-porphyrins were red-shifted and showed an increase in the extinction coefficient of both the Soret (B) and visible (Q) bands, just as with ZnTPP. The increase in binding is primarily due to attractive interactions between the ligand and the aromatic dendrons, since the increase in Keq is more pronounced for the pyridines than for simple alkylamines.

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN RE FORMAT

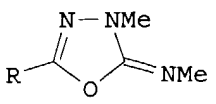
L15 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:173984 CAPLUS
DN 116:173984
TI Synthesis of the fungicides 1-[3-(p-tert-butylphenyl)-2-methylpropyl]thiolanium perchlorate and 1-[3-(p-tert-butylphenyl)-2-methylpropyl]thianium perchlorate
AU Wilkie, John S.; Winzenberg, Kevin N.
CS Div. Chem. Polym., CSIRO, Clayton, 3168, Australia
SO Australian Journal of Chemistry (1992), 45(2), 457-61
CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I

AB Reaction of 4-Me3CC6H4CH2CHMeCH2X [X = S(CH2)4OH, S(CH2)5OH], each prepared from p-tert-butylbenzoic acid, with **thionyl chloride** followed by treatment with silver perchlorate afforded thiolanium and thianium perchlorates I (n = 1, 2), resp. I were screened for fungicidal activity.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:151670 CAPLUS
DN 116:151670
TI An improved method for the synthesis of 5-aryl-3-methyl-2-methylimino-1,3,4-oxadiazoles
AU Kane, John M.; Staeger, Michael A.
CS Marion Merrell Dow Res. Inst., Cincinnati, OH, 45215, USA
SO Synthetic Communications (1992), 22(1), 1-11
CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 116:151670
GI



I

10614266-search stn

AB Title compds I (R = substituted Ph) were prepared in 54-81% yields by the mercuric oxide-induced cyclization of 1-aroyl-2,4-dimethylthiosemicarbazides RCONHNMeC(:S)NHMe.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:128288 CAPLUS
DN 116:128288
TI Synthetic methods and reactions. 168. Ring tert-butylation of benzophenones and benzaldehyde with tert-butyllithium and **thionyl chloride**
AU Olah, George A.; Wu, An Hsiang; Farooq, Omar
CS Donald P. and Katherine B. Loker Hydrocarbon Res. Inst., Univ. South. California, Los Angeles, CA, 90089-1661, USA
SO Synthesis (1991), (12), 1179-82
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 116:128288
AB One-flask ring tert-butylation of benzophenones and benzaldehyde with tert-butyllithium and **thionyl chloride**, to give, e.g., BzC6H4CMe3-p, is reported. The scope of the reaction and the suggested mechanism are discussed.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1990:515990 CAPLUS
DN 113:115990
TI Copolyazomethines containing hexafluoroisopropylidene units
AU Wada, Keiichiro; Hager, William S.; Neef, Charles J.; Brewer, Keith W.; Cassidy, Patrick E.
CS Dep. Chem., Southwest Texas State Univ., San Marcos, TX, 78666, USA
SO Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (1990), 31(1), 350-1
CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934
DT Journal
LA English
AB Azomethine group-containing polyesters prepared from bisphenols [prepared from 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether and p-hydroxybenzaldehyde (I) or from 2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]hexafluoropropane and I] and 2,2-bis(4-carboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane in presence of SOCl2 or 2,2-bis(4-chloroformylphenyl)propane were soluble in CHCl3 and stable at 402-442° in air and at 454-474° in N.

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1990:436398 CAPLUS
DN 113:36398
TI Oxime derivatives and herbicides containing the same as an active ingredient
IN Azuma, Shizuo; Nakagawa, Koji; Hiramatsu, Toshiyuki; Ichikawa, Yataro
PA Teijin Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

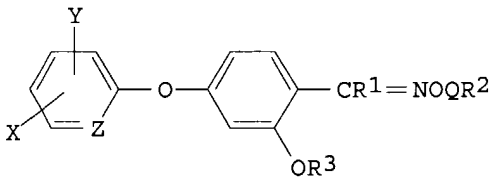
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9001874	A1	19900308	WO 1989-JP864	19890823
	W: AU, BG, DK, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, RO, SU, US				
	RW: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	WO 9002113	A1	19900308	WO 1988-JP837	19880824
	W: AU, JP, KR, US				

10614266-search stn

	RW: CH, DE, FR, GB				
	AU 8940752	A1	19900323	AU 1989-40752	19890823
	AU 619038	B2	19920116		
	EP 433451	A1	19910626	EP 1989-909629	19890823
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 04500074	T2	19920109	JP 1989-509021	19890823
	ZA 9001158	A	19901128	ZA 1990-1158	19900215
PRAI	WO 1988-JP837		19880824		
	JP 1989-30002		19890210		
	JP 1989-130002		19890210		
	WO 1989-JP864		19890823		

OS MARPAT 113:36398

GI



I

AB Oxime derivs. I (X, Y, Z, R1, R2, R3 and Q are defined) showed excellent herbicidal effect against broad- and narrow-leaved weeds and had quick acting herbicidal activity. Preparation of these compds. by 2 different schemes is described. Thus, 3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenol in CH2Cl2 was treated with TiCl4 then by dichloromethyl Me ether, and the product (2-hydroxy-4-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylphenoxybenzaldehyde) was refluxed with EtI, K2CO3 and MeEt ketone to give 2-ethoxy-4-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)benzaldehyde which was treated with NH2OH.HCl to give 2-ethoxy-4-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyoxy)benzaldehyde oxime (I, R1 = R2 = H; R3 = Et; X = CF3; Y = Cl; Z = CH:) (II). Formulations of II at 0.5 kg/h were 100% effective against Abutilon theophrosti. I (R1 = R2 = H; R3 = CH(Me)CO2Me; X = CF3; Y = Cl; Z = -CH:) was 100% effective against Chenopodium album centrorubrum, Aranthus mangostanus, Astragalus sinicus, A. theophrosti, Solanum nigrum, and Xanthium strumarium.

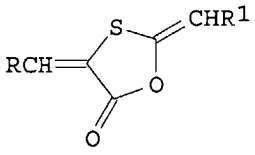
L15 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1989:534844 CAPLUS
DN 111:134844
TI Copoly(imidine amides)
AU Cassidy, Patrick E.; Farley, James M.; Mores, Maryanne
CS Dep. Chem., Southwest Texas State Univ., San Marcos, TX, 78666, USA
SO Polymeric Materials Science and Engineering (1989), 60, 299-303
CODEN: PMSEDG; ISSN: 0743-0515
DT Journal
LA English
AB Polycondensation of 3,5-dibenzylidenepyromellitimide with 4,4'-oxydianiline or m-xylylenediamine and with 2,2-bis(4-chloroformylphenyl)hexafluoropropane or 2,2-bis(4-chloroformylphenyl)propane gave 4 polyimidine-polyamides in high yields. Tough, transparent films stable to 400-515° (in N2) could be cast from the polymer solns. All of the copolymers were soluble in m-cresol and polar aprotic solvents.

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1989:478697 CAPLUS
DN 111:78697
TI Polymers derived from hexafluoroacetone: 12F-poly(ether ketone)
AU Tullos, Gordon L.; Cassidy, Patrick E.; St. Clair, Anne K.

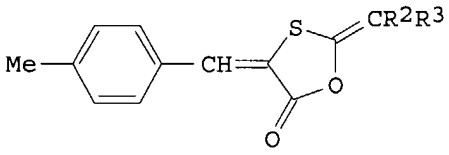
10614266-search stn

CS Dep. Chem., Southwest Texas State Univ., San Marcos, TX, 78666, USA
SO Polymeric Materials Science and Engineering (1989), 60, 310-15
CODEN: PMSEDG; ISSN: 0743-0515
DT Journal
LA English
AB F-containing polymers prepared by polymerization of 2,2-bis[4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)phenyl]propane (I) with bisphenol AF (II), or by polymerization of 2,2-bis[4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)phenyl]hexafluoropropane (III) with II or bisphenol A (IV) had higher glass temps. than I-IV copolymers. II-III copolymers had mech. properties similar to PEEK, and, unlike the latter, was optically transparent at 400-500 nm, soluble in common organic solvents, and formed films upon casting from solution

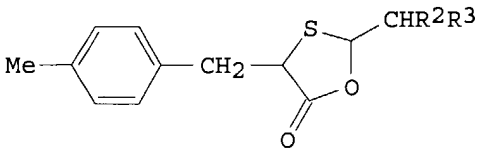
L15 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1986:109513 CAPLUS
DN 104:109513
TI Syntheses and chemical properties of novel 1,3-oxathiolan-5-one derivatives
AU Ogawa, Kazuo; Yamada, Shozo; Terada, Tadafumi; Yamazaki, Tomio; Honna, Takaji
CS Res. Inst., Taiho Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokushima, 771-01, Japan
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1985), 33(6), 2256-65
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 104:109513
GI



I



II



III

AB Alkylidenearylidene-1,3-oxathiolan-5-ones I (R = 3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl, Ph, p-tolyl, 4-MeOC6H4, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, ClC6H4; R1 = H, Me, Et) and diarylidene-1,3-oxathiolan-5-ones II (R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, Pr, PhCH2, ClC6H4, PhO, 2-naphthyl, cyclohexylmethyl, CH2CH2CH2CO2Me) were synthesized by treating RCH:C(SH)CO2H with (R1CH2CO)2O or by treating 4-MeC6H4CH:C(CO2H)SCOCHR2R3 with SOCl2 in DMF. Basic hydrolysis and methanolysis of I and II in the presence of LiOH easily occurred to give ring-cleaved products. The catalytic hydrogenation of the two olefinic bonds of II in the presence of 10% Pd/C proceeded without ring cleavage to give 1,3-oxathiolan-5-ones II. The oxidation of I and II with m-chloroperbenzoic acid afforded the corresponding 1,3-oxathiolan-5-one S-oxide derivs.

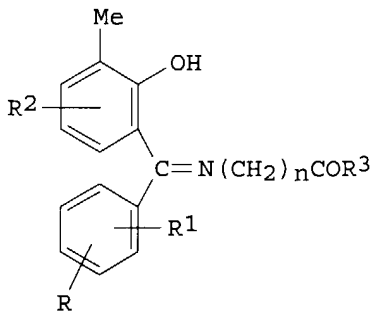
L15 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1985:5705 CAPLUS
DN 102:5705

10614266-search stn

TI ω-(Benzhydrylideneamino)alkanoic acids
IN Kaplan, Jean Pierre
PA Synthelabo S. A. , Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 13 pp. Addn. to Fr. Demande Appl. No. 81 21559.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2535318	A2	19840504	FR 1982-18193	19821029
	FR 2535318	B2	19850906		
	FR 2516509	A1	19830520	FR 1981-21559	19811118
	FR 2516509	B1	19850726		
	FI 8203925	A	19830519	FI 1982-3925	19821116
	NO 8203824	A	19830519	NO 1982-3824	19821116
	BE 895042	A1	19830517	BE 1982-209495	19821117
	SE 8206548	A	19830519	SE 1982-6548	19821117
	DK 8205117	A	19830519	DK 1982-5117	19821117
	AU 8290645	A1	19830526	AU 1982-90645	19821117
	JP 58092646	A2	19830602	JP 1982-202836	19821117
	GB 2111051	A1	19830629	GB 1982-32766	19821117
	GB 2111051	B2	19850710		
	ES 517428	A1	19830816	ES 1982-517428	19821117
	ZA 8208470	A	19830928	ZA 1982-8470	19821117
	HU 30787	O	19840328	HU 1982-3686	19821117
	HU 187429	B	19860128		
	CH 653011	A	19851213	CH 1982-6711	19821117
	IL 67283	A1	19860429	IL 1982-67283	19821117
	CA 1204773	A1	19860520	CA 1982-415782	19821117
	NL 8204462	A	19830616	NL 1982-4462	19821118
	US 4588748	A	19860513	US 1984-654068	19840925
PRAI	FR 1981-21559		19811118		
	IL 1976-50019		19760712		
	US 1982-442020		19821116		

OS CASREACT 102:5705
GI



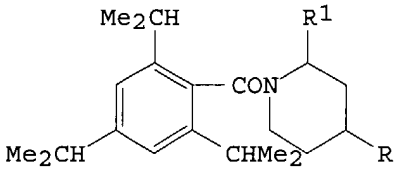
I

AB Acids and derivs. I [R = H, Me; R1 = OMe, alkyl; R2 = halo, Me; n = 1, 2, 3, 4; R3 = NH2, OH, OM (M = alkali metal, 1/2 alkaline earth metal)], useful as antidepressants and anticonvulsants (no data), were prepared GABA was treated with 5-chloro-2-hydroxy-3-methyl-4'-ethylbenzophenone and NaOEt in EtOH to give I (R = H, R1 = 4-Et, R2 = 5-Cl, n = 3, R3 = OH).

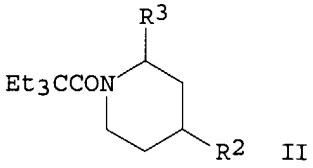
L15 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

10614266-search stn

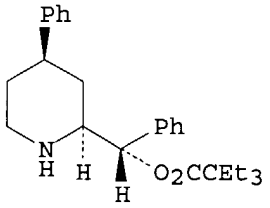
AN 1984:138901 CAPLUS
DN 100:138901
TI Dipole-stabilized carbanions: the α' lithiation of piperidides
AU Beak, Peter; Zajdel, William J.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1984), 106(4), 1010-18
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 100:138901
GI



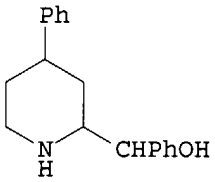
I



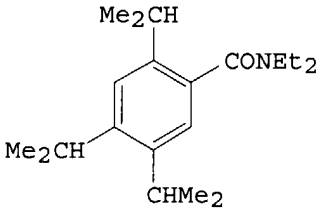
II



III



IV



V

AB The α' lithiation and subsequent electrophilic substitution of I (R = H, Me3C; R1 = H) gave I [R = same, R1 = e.g., D, PhCH(OH)], which cannot be cleaved. Similar reactions of Et3CCONEt2 and II (R2 = H, Ph; R3 = H) gave products which can be cleaved to the substituted amines. This sequence thus provides the (α-lithioalkyl)alkylamine synthetic equivalent from secondary amines. The addition of α'-lithiated II (R2 = Ph, R3 = H) to aldehydes provides equatorial substitution with erythro and threo isomers of the amido alc. II [R2 = Ph, R3 = PhCH(OH)] produced in a 1:1 ratio. Exclusive conversion to an equatorial threo amino ester III is observed on treatment with strong acid. All four possible equatorial-axial and erythro-threo isomers of the amino alc. IV can be obtained by appropriate manipulations. The formations of the equatorially-substituted products from I (R = Me3C, R1 = H) and II (R2 = Ph, R3 = H) and of syn products from V consistent with oxygen-lithium complexation and dipole stabilization as important factors in α' lithiation.

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1984:22210 CAPLUS
DN 100:22210
TI Kinetic effect of a hydrogen bond in the reaction of substituted benzoic acids with **thionyl chloride**
AU Vulakh, E. L.; Nemleva, S. A.; Ivanova, V. M.; Kaminskaya, E. G.; Gitis, S. S.

10614266-search stn

CS Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Proektn. Inst. Monomer., Tula, USSR
SO Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1983), 19(9), 1898-906
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB A kinetic and IR spectral study of the chlorination of RC6H4CO2H (I; R = 3-NO2, H, 3-Me, 4-Me, 4-Me2CH) by SOCl2 indicated that the dimeric association of I is the active substrate.

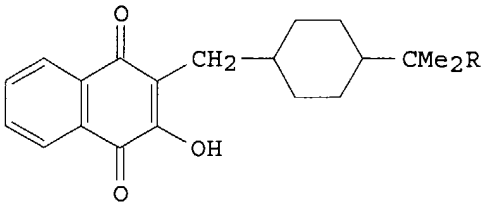
L15 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1983:504532 CAPLUS
DN 99:104532
TI Kinetic effect of hydrogen bonding in the chlorodehydroxylation of carboxylic acids by **thionyl chloride**
AU Vulakh, E. L.; Nemleva, S. A.; Ivanova, V. M.; Kaminskaya, E. G.; Gitis, S.
CS Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Proektn. Inst. Monomerov, Tula, USSR
SO Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (1983), 270(2), 333-6 [Chem.]
CODEN: DANKAS; ISSN: 0002-3264
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB IR bands were examined for free and H-bonded RC6H4CO2H (I; R = 3-NO2, H, 4-Me, 4-Me2CH), both individually and in mixed pairs, and rate consts. were determined for the chlorodehyroxylation of these individual and mixed I. H bonding increased the reactivity of I. In mixed association the reactivity of the 2 partners tended to become equalized.

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1983:487849 CAPLUS
DN 99:87849
TI 1.4-Naphthoquinones and their veterinary formulations
IN Hudson, Alan Thomas; Randall, Anthony Winchester
PA Wellcome Foundation Ltd., UK
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 77550	A2	19830427	EP 1982-109568	19821015
	EP 77550	A3	19830928		
	EP 77550	B1	19850710		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	US 4485116	A	19841127	US 1982-433866	19821013
	FI 8203531	A	19830417	FI 1982-3531	19821015
	FI 78677	B	19890531		
	FI 78677	C	19890911		
	DK 8204597	A	19830417	DK 1982-4597	19821015
	DK 168567	B1	19940425		
	GB 2111047	A1	19830629	GB 1982-29502	19821015
	GB 2111047	B2	19851023		
	HU 29139	O	19840130	HU 1982-3282	19821015
	HU 196354	B	19881128		
	JP 59020241	A2	19840201	JP 1982-181200	19821015
	JP 03020376	B4	19910319		
	CA 1205082	A1	19860527	CA 1982-413564	19821015
	SU 1324585	A3	19870715	SU 1982-3503935	19821015
	ZA 8307581	A	19840627	ZA 1983-7581	19831012
	FI 8602616	A	19860618	FI 1986-2616	19860618
	FI 78678	B	19890531		
	FI 78678	C	19890911		

10614266-search stn

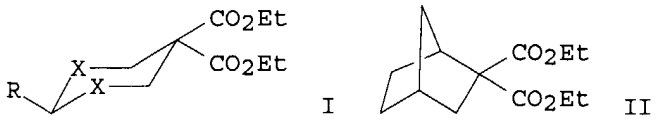
PRAI GB 1981-31206 19811016
GB 1982-20680 19820716
FI 1982-3531 19821015
US 1983-523613 19830817
OS CASREACT 99:87849
GI



I

AB (Cyclohexylmethyl)naphthoquinones I (R=C1-10 alkyl) were prepared, and they showed protozoacidal activity with respect to theileriosis. 4-tert-Butylcyclohexaneacetic acid reacted with 2-chloro-1,4-naphthoquinone, and the 2-cyclohexylmethyl-3-chloro-1,4-naphthoquinone intermediate was heated with KOH to give I (R=Me).

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1981:191544 CAPLUS
DN 94:191544
TI Diastereoselection in the decarbalkoxylation reaction. Effect of nonbonded ring oxygens in the reactions of geminal diesters
AU Banks, Harold D.
CS Dep. chem., Univ. Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT, 06602, USA
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1981), 46(8), 1743-5
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 94:191544
GI



I II

AB The effect of nonbonded ring O on stereoselectivity in the decarbalkoxylation (LiCl in wet DMSO) of geminal diesters was studied. While 1,3-dioxane derivative I (R = CHMe2, X = O) produced predominantly the cis monoester, cyclohexane derivative I (R = CMe3, X = CH2) gave virtually no diastereoselection. Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane diester II gave essentially the same result as its 7-oxa derivative

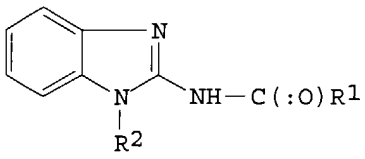
L15 ANSWER 19 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1979:72016 CAPLUS
DN 90:72016
TI Labeling of a new fungicide with tritium and carbon-14; synthesis of S-n-butyl S-p-tert-butylbenzyl-14C N-3-pyridyldithiocarbonimidate

(Denmert)
AU Yoshitake, Akira; Kamada, Takeshi; Nakatsuka, Iwao; Miyake, Kunio
CS Inst. Biol. Sci., Sumitomo Chem. Co., Takarazuka, Japan
SO Radioisotopes (1978), 27(6), 324-5
CODEN: RAISAB; ISSN: 0033-8303
DT Journal
LA English
AB Denmert labeled with 14C at the α position of the benzyl radical was obtained in 63% yield by sequential carboxylation of p-tert-BuC6H4MgBr with 14CO2, reduction with LiAlH4, chlorination with SOCl2, and condensation with S-Bu N-3-pyridyldithiocarbamate.

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1977:406897 CAPLUS
DN 87:6897
TI N-(Benzimidazol-2-yl)arylcarboxamides as ultraviolet light absorbers
IN Grier, Nathaniel
PA Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4011236	A	19770308	US 1975-580847	19750527
	US 3907700	A	19750923	US 1973-320231	19730102
PRAI	US 1968-758601		19680909		
	US 1973-320231		19730102		

GI



I

AB N-(Benzimidazol-2-yl)arylcarboxamides (I, R1 = aromatic radical with 1-3 nuclei, ring-substituted aromatic radical, aromatic heterocyclic radical; R2 = H, Me, aliphatic or aromatic acyl) were prepared by condensing an aminobenzimidazole with an aromatic acid halide. These compns. are useful as UV light absorbers in plastics, fibers, sun tan lotions, etc. Thus, p-tert-butylbenzoic acid [**98-73-7**] was chlorinated with **thionyl chloride** to give p-tert-butylbenzoyl chloride [**1710-98-1**], which was condensed with 2-aminobenzimidazole [934-32-7] to give N-(benzimidazol-2-yl)-4-tert-butylbenzamide (I, R1 = 4-tert-butylphenyl, R2 = H) [25737-69-3].

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1975:513321 CAPLUS
DN 83:113321
TI Reaction of substituted benzoic acids with **thionyl chloride**
AU Vulakh, E. L.; Freidlin, E. G.; Gitis, S. S.
CS Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Proektn. Inst. Monomerov, Tula, USSR
SO Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1975), 11(7), 1481-6
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492
DT Journal

10614266-search stn

LA Russian
AB The kinetics, including activation parameters, of the reaction of 17 substituted benzoic acids with SOCl2 in SOCl2 as solvent were determined at 40-60°; there was an isokinetic relationship with an isokinetic temperature 365°K. The substituent effect on the rate constant correlated with the Yukawa-Tsuno equation. There was a primary deuterium kinetic isotope effect. The mechanism was discussed.

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1975:443012 CAPLUS
DN 83:43012
TI Benzylamines
PA Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SO Austrian, 17 pp.
CODEN: AUXXAK
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	AT 317881	B	19740925	AT 1971-861	19710202
PRAI	AT 1971-861		19710202		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The benzylamines I (R, R1, and R2 = H, Me; substituent position 2 or 4) were prepared by the fluorination of PhZC6H4CR2NR1R2 [II; R, R1, and R2 as above; Z = -CCl2Cl2-, -CCl:CH-, -CF:CF-, -CH(CF2H)-, -CH2CH2-] in liquid HF in the presence of HgF2, AgF, or Pb oxide. Various methods for the preparation of II were described.

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1974:519445 CAPLUS
DN 81:119445
TI Hofmann elimination of a tertiary amine salt in the cyclohexane series
AU Sicsic, Sames; Welvart, Zoltan
CS Groupe Rech., CNRS, Thiais, Fr.
SO Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1974), 7-8, Pt. 2, 1477-8
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DT Journal
LA French
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The axial dimethylammonium compound (I) underwent Hofmann degradation while the equatorial epimer (II) did not. A mechanism was discussed.

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1973:536852 CAPLUS
DN 79:136852
TI N,N'-Alkylenebis(4-substituted benzamides)
IN Lesher, George Y.
PA Sterling Drug Inc.
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3761509	A	19730925	US 1971-119028	19710225
PRAI	US 1968-756403		19680830		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. (I; R = C1-6 alkyl, CF3, CCl3, SCF3, SCCl3, alkylamino, dialkylamino; R1 = H, C1-6 alkyl; n = 7-10) having adrenal hypertrophy at 50-100 mg/kg-day and antifertility activity at 100-400 mg/kg-day in rats

10614266-search stn

were prepared Thus, 4-EtC6H4COCl from 30 g acid was treated with 11.7 g 1,7-heptanediamine in 10% aqueous KOH and ClCH2CH2Cl to give 25.7 g I (R = Et, R1 = H, n = 7). Similarly prepared were 28 other I.

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